







The Role of Education and Employment in Supporting Success TRANSFORMATIONAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

P. Elizabeth Taylor Correctional Program Specialist National Institute of Corrections Community Services Division



TRANSFORMATIONAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVES

- Define transformational workforce development
- Discuss common barriers to employment retention
- Provide an overview of transformational strategies and principles
- Explore NIC resources and training opportunities

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

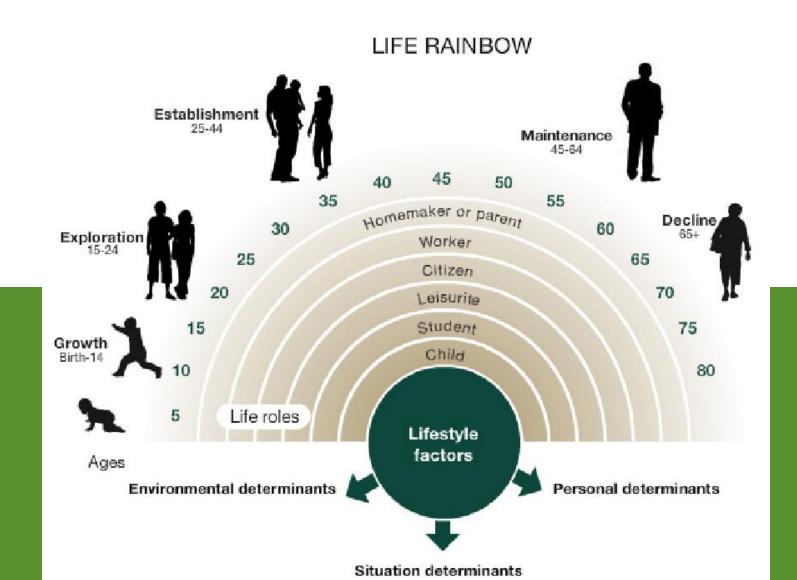
A holistic approach to address the emotional, educational and social barriers impacting sustained attachment to the workforce.



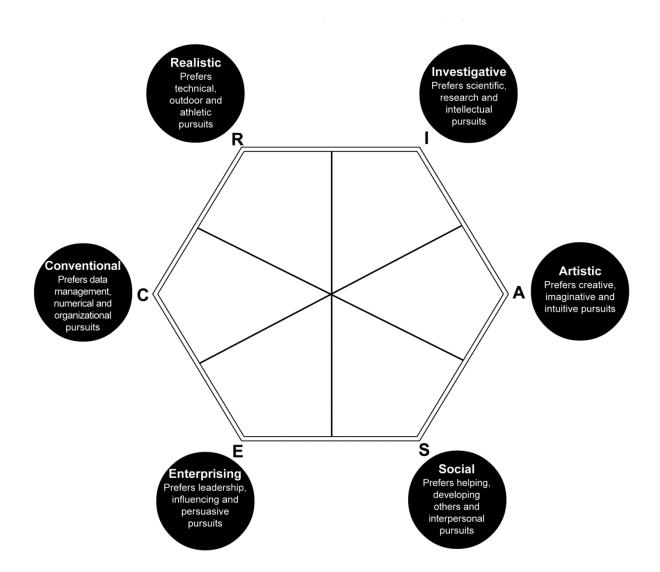
ACHIEVING REENTRY SUCCESS

- Who am I?
 - Self concept
- What type of job should I consider?
 - Skills/abilities
- How do I get a job?
 - Tasks/steps
- How do I keep my job?
 - Problem Solving

DONALD SUPER - Development Theory



JOHN HOLLAND - Career Typology



GAINFUL ATTACHMENT TO THE WORKFORCE

- **□Job Readiness**
 - **□Soft Skills**

- **Employment Retention**
 - Criminogenic Risk

JOB READINESS

- Literacy
- Numeracy
- Soft skills
- Vocational training

Collateral Consequences



http://www.abacollateralconsequences.org/

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

Classify workers using Standard Occupational Classification

http://www.bls.gov/soc

http://www.bls.gov/soc/2010/soc112022.htm

Plan, direct, or coordinate the actual distribution or movement of a product or service to the customer. Coordinate sales distribution by establishing sales territories, quotas, and goals and establish training programs for sales representatives. Analyze sales statistics gathered by staff to determine sales potential and inventory requirements and monitor the preferences of customers.

INDUSTRY TRENDS/POSITION DESCRIPTIONS







http://www.bls.gov/ooh/





Administrative Services Managers



http://www.bls.gov/ooh/management/ad ministrative-services-managers.htm

CAREER/LIFE RESOURCE CENTER



- http://nicic.gov/library/023066
 - **□Inmate clerks**
 - **□**Intra/internet accessibility
 - **■Job search phone line**

EMPLOYER INCENTIVES

FEDERAL BONDING

• <u>bondinghttp://www.bonds4jobs.com/state-</u> coordinators.html

WORKFORCE TAX CREDIT

 http://www.doleta.gov/business/incentives/opp tax/

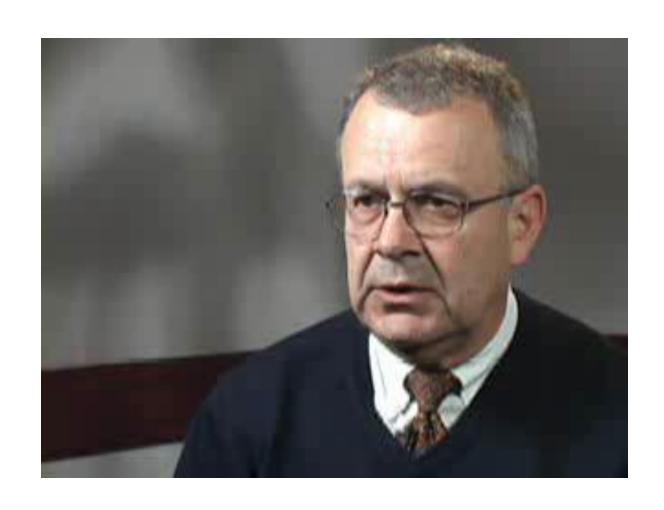
BEST PRACTICES

- **□** Job Training
 - **Emulate the private sector**
 - Provide opportunity for performance based evaluations
 - **□**Provide pay incentives
- **■Validation of work history/experience**

 - **■Certificates of Participation/Achievement**

FACE THEM AND PLACE THEM

EVIDENCED BASED PRACTICES



EMPLOYMENT RETENTION

- Antisocial attitudes
- Antisocial peers
- Substance abuse
- Impulsivity
- Inadequate work history/job skills
- Poor family connections

ATTITUDES

- Is the offender responsive to feedback or advise
- Is the offender impulsive

PEERS

- Are their friends working
- Do the friends support the idea of being gainfully employed or working towards a training/educational goal

SOCIAL/FAMILY CONNECTIONS

- Does the offender have stable living arrangements
- Does the offender want to start assuming financial responsibility for their spouse...children

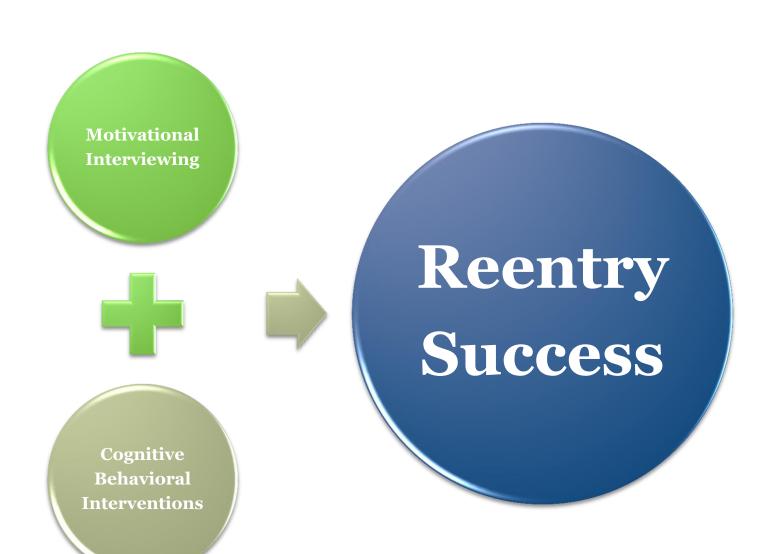
TRANSFORMATIONAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

- Enhances motivation/increases positive change
- Increases awareness of individual strengths and weaknesses
- Challenges individuals to take greater ownership of their work

TRANSFORMATIONAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Focuses on communication

Focus on thoughts, feelings and behaviors



Cognitive-Behavioral Interventions

- Impact/challenge values, attitudes and expectations
- Change thinking to change behavior
- Emphasize problem solving and decision making

COGNITIVE BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTIONS (CBI)

- Time limited
- Assumes people change because they think differently
- Collaborative effort
- Structured and directive
- Education model
- Rational thinking is based on fact
- Homework is important

EVIDENCE BASED TRAINING

Thinking For A Change



- Increases self awareness
- Integrates cognitive restructuring, social skills, and problem solving skills
- Examines thinking, feelings, beliefs, and attitudes.

MOTIVATIONAL INTERVIEWING

A collaborative, clientcentered form of guidance used to elicit and strengthen motivation for change

MOTIVATIONAL INTERVIEWING

PRINCIPLES

- Express empathy
- Develop discrepancy
- Roll with resistance
- Support offender strengths

SPIRIT

- Autonomy/Support
- Collaboration
- Evocation

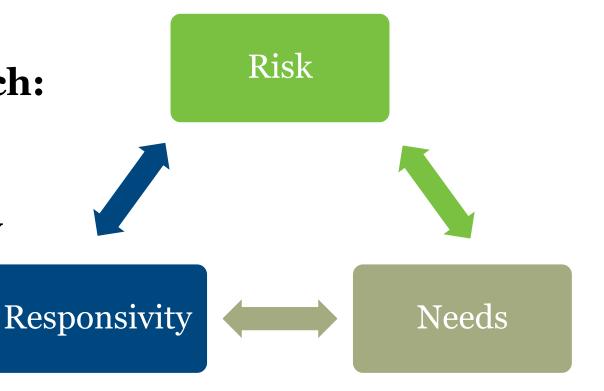
BASIC TECHNIQUES

- Open-ended questions
- Affirmations
- Reflections
- Summaries

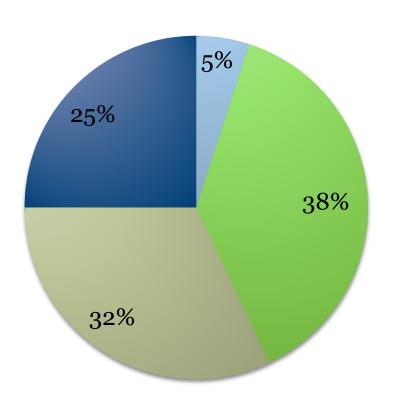
RNR Model

Triage approach:

- Risk
- Needs
- Responsivity



Multi-generational Workforce



- Tradionalists
- Baby Boomers
- Generation X
- Generation Y

Age Group









Multi-generational Workforce





1922-1945

Grew up in a "do-without" era

Believes in hard work and sacrifice

Uncomfortable with change

Dedicated

BABY BOOMERS



1946-1964

Grew up in a healthy economic era

Tend to be optimistic

Often defined by job

Team-Driented

GENERATION X



1965-1978

Grew up in an era of distrust for national institutions

Tend to be cynical, pessimistic

Comfortable with change

Self-Reliant

GENERATION Y



1979-1997

Grew up in an era of financial boom

Used to instant gratification

Comfortable with multitasking

Tech-Savvy







Respect

Correctional Excellence

Integrity

Correctional Excellence

Employment Retention Inventory

<u>Instructions</u>: Please circle a response for each of the items. If you do not understand an item, leave it blank and discuss it with your counselor. None of the possible response choices are illegal or place you at risk for violating protation or parole. Please answer honestly.

IN THE PAST MONTH	Does Not Apply	Applies A Little	Applica Somewhat	Definitely Applies
Barriers	_			_
1Family issues make it hard for me to get to work.	0	1	2	3
I have transportation problems getting to my job.	0	1	2	3
3 I don't have a stable place to live.	0	1	2	3
 My injuries or health problems interfere with work. 	0	1	2	3
5My race affects me negatively in my workplace.	0	1	2	3
6My age is a serious barrier at my job.	0	1	2	3
My gender affects me negatively in my workplace.	0	1	2	3
Other problems in life are more important than my job.	0	1	2	3
Stress				
9My supervisor does not like me.	0	1	2	3
10I am not getting the respect I deserve at my job.	0	1	2	3
 11I am angry or upset a lot while at work. 	0	1	2	3
12I wonder if my job is worth the trouble.	0	1	2	3
13My life is too stressful because of my job.	0	1	2	3
Time Management				
14 I tend to be late for the start of my job.	0	1	2	3
15 I forget when I have to be at work.	0	1	2	3
16 I find that at times I come back late from breaks.	0	1	2	3
17 leave my job early sometimes.	0	1	2	3
18 got a written or verbal warning for being late.	0	1	2	3
Family and Friends				
19My friends and family do not have jobs.	0	1	2	3
20 I feel like I'm the only one who has to work.	0	1	2	3
21People I hang out with don't care about a job.	0	1	2	3
22My friends don't understand why I go to work.	0	1	2	3
23My friends pull me away from my job.	0	1	2	3

Please complete other side of questionnaire.

RE-ENTRY PRE-ENTRY

PRE-ENTRY



COLLABORATION IS THE KEY!

COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE



REENTRY EMPLOYMENT SERIES

- Employment Retention: Principles And Practices
 - 'What Works'
 - Collaboration
 - Career Assistance/Theory
 - Introduction to evidence based interventions
 - Assessments
- Employment Retention: Criminal Justice System
 - Triadic Relationship (Bandura)
 - Collateral Consequences/Realities
 - RNR model for workforce development
 - Case Management > Self Management